

TROOPS RULE OMAHA AFTER ATTEMPT OF MOB TO LYNCH THE MAYOR

The \$1,500,000 Courthouse Burned, a Negro Lynched, a Man Shot and Killed and Part of the Police Force Deserted Like Cowards.

MAYOR SMITH STILL IN CRITICAL CONDITION

He Protested Against the Lynching of the Negro, Whereupon Mob Seized the Mayor and Started to Hang Him from a Pole—Thousands of Bullets Were Fired into Negro's Body.

Omaha, Sept. 29.—After a night of mob rule, during which a negro was lynched, an attempt made to hang the mayor of Omaha, Edward P. Smith, the county court house burned, one man shot and killed, and perhaps forty others injured, the city was quiet to-day under patrol of federal troops from Fort Crook and Fort Omaha.

The mayor was at a hospital in a critical condition to-day as a result of the attempt made by the mob to hang him to a trolley pole because he advised against the lynching of William Brown, a negro, who was in the county jail, charged with attacking a white girl on the outskirts of the city early last week.

Mayor Smith was seized by the mob on 17th street, near the courthouse, about 10 o'clock and was threatened with lynching. He was hustled to Barney street and stopped at the foot of a trolley pole on the cross arm of which was a coil of rope.

"Give up the key to the jail, if we can't get the nigger we'll lynch you; he's no better than the nigger; he's a negro lover," the mob yelled.

"Get that rope," someone shouted. It was pulled down by a loose end, but was not long enough to reach. A man climbed the pole and with a knife cut the rope. It was brought down and placed around the neck of the mayor.

"Throw it up over the pole and tying the mayor up," yelled a dozen voices. The mayor was the center of a crush so great that it almost overthrew an automobile standing near.

The rope was placed around his neck. Appalled at the possibility of murdering the city's chief executive, some of the mob protested.

"We don't stand for hanging the mayor; that won't get us the nigger; let him go; tell him to get out of here."

Then two officers cut the rope, carried the mayor to an automobile and rushed him to a hospital.

The mayor's law firm is at present defending two negroes charged with assaulting on white women. The police assert that fact had much to do with some of the remarks made by members of the mob who had a hand in the attempt against his life.

Splendid Courthouse in Ruins.

The fire that was started in the courthouse left that structure a mass of ruins. The property was valued at a million and a half dollars. The damage to the records could not be estimated to-day, but it is believed many have been destroyed beyond reconstruction. Vital statistics accumulated since the county was organized, are believed to be badly damaged.

For several hours the lives of more than 100 prisoners in the county jail were endangered by the flames in the lower floors of the building. Sheriff Clark stood off the angry mob until the flames caused the prisoners themselves to make action. They at first decided among themselves to throw the negro from the roof to the pavement below and leave him to the destruction of the mob. It was at this moment that the mob that had gained entrance to the burning building, pushed past Sheriff Clark and his deputies and forced their way into the cell corridor. Here it was that the negro was turned over to them.

Throwing a rope around his neck, these men, numbering about fifty, dragged him through blinding smoke to the street. When they appeared at the Harney street entrance to the courthouse they were greeted by a howling mob of thousands.

Frightful Brutality Shown.

Brown was almost dead before his form was strung to the light pole. Two bullets were fired into his body as he was dragged through the crowd. He did not utter a word during the preparations and was given no opportunity to speak before being stretched full length before the gaze of the mob.

The body was terribly mutilated. Riddled by a thousand bullets, it was first placed over a fire of tarred faggots. It was not permitted to remain there long, however, and was soon being dragged through the streets at the end of a rope pulled by fifty members of the mob. This spectacle did not end until late in the morning hours, when what remained of the torso was hung to a trolley pole at one of the most important downtown intersections. The arrival of a police force.

oners, some of whom had become frantic. Officers threw their clubs, guns and badges of authority to the wind and quit the job cold. This was especially true of many of the younger men who had come into the service under the present administration.

Sheriff Michael L. Clark to-day told the story of how Brown finally came to the possession of the mob.

"The deputy sheriffs had orders to hold Brown and they did all in their power to do so," he said. "When the flames and smoke crowded us off the fourth floor, Commissioner Ringer, Chief Eberstein, Mayor Smith and some police officers started for the freight elevator. The last men into the elevator were Mayor Smith, Commissioner Ringer and Chief Eberstein."

"The women prisoners were screaming at the top of their voices. We took 15 women prisoners and released them, rather than have them burn in their cells. They escaped from the building."

"Later we took the male prisoners to the roof of the building. They were panic stricken. The color of prisoners seized Brown and tried to hang him over the cornice into the crowd below, but white prisoners and deputy sheriffs restrained them."

"I was on my way up a stairway to the roof when a mass of bodies tumbled down over my head and sprawled on the floor beneath me."

"The colored prisoners had bolted by me with Brown in their clutches. They hurried him to the floor below and turned him over to a crowd of thirty or more who climbed in the window from an extension ladder. That was the last I saw of Brown."

"We had 126 prisoners in the jail on Sunday morning. We released 15 women. Three men prisoners escaped. Two were confined for petty offenses and one for burglary."

Since the present city administration came into office May 1, 1918, the mayor has supported the police administration of Superintendent Ringer, which has been known as "reform" administration.

He has supported such changes in the police personnel as were recommended by Mr. Ringer, and this action has been the source of considerable criticism from some newspapers.

Twenty-eight years ago yesterday a negro named Neal was taken from the courthouse and hanged on a pole just across the street from where Brown met his death.

Mayor Smith is 59 years old and is a Democrat in politics. He practiced law until chosen mayor a year ago last May to succeed James C. Dahlgren, who had held that office for 12 years.

Mayor Smith recovered consciousness this morning, but was still in a critical condition.

The condition of Mayor E. P. Smith, who recovered consciousness at noon, was reported by his physicians to be slightly improved. The mayor is suffering from cuts and fractured bones.

To-day's reports of the number injured ranged from 45 to 60. A white man, believed to be Clarence Clancy, aged 23, of Omaha, was killed.

GEN. LEONARD WOOD SENT TO OMAHA

Commander of Central Department Will Take Charge of Federal Troops in Quelling Race Riot.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 29.—Major General Leonard Wood, commanding the central department, with headquarters at Chicago, has been directed by Secretary Baker to proceed to Omaha, where federal troops were sent last night to quell a race riot.

Mr. Baker communicated with General Wood after he had received a message from the governor of Nebraska asking for federal aid. The troops were ordered from Fort Omaha by General Wood, the secretary said.

An appeal for help was received late last night by Senator Hitchcock, Democrat, Nebraska, from the sheriff at Omaha. It was referred to Mr. Baker.

Congressional investigation of recent race riots over the country proposed in a resolution by Senator Curtis, Republican, Kansas, was considered to-day by the Senate judiciary committee, but action was deferred. Acting Secretary of Labor Post wrote the committee endorsing the resolution, but opposition in the committee developed and the resolution went over for a week.

Opponents said they believed race clashes were matters for the state to deal with and doubted whether congressional investigation would be helpful.

SAILINGS TO BRITISH PORTS CANCELLED

U. S. Shipping Board Took That Action Because of the Strike of Railway Workers in the British Isles.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 29.—All sailings to ports in Great Britain have been canceled by the shipping board because of the strike of railway workers there. The following instructions have been sent by the division of operations to operating officers at all ports.

To avoid congestion and bunkering difficulties as a result of the British railway strike and in line with action likely to be taken by British owners, all sailings of shipping board vessels for United Kingdom suspended and vessels ordered held in port. Discontinue at once further bookings, loadings and clearances for United Kingdom ports.

EXPLOSION ON DESTROYER.

Caused Severe Burns to Four Men on the Greene.

Key West, Fla., Sept. 29.—Four men were severely burned in an explosion in the boiler room of the destroyer Greene, off Key West, yesterday. Submarine chasers with physicians went to the aid of the destroyer, which will be towed here to-day.

BETHLEHEM STEEL WORKING

But There Are Conflicting Claims in New Phase of Strike

COMPANY ASSERTS LITTLE EFFECT FELT

The Strike Headquarters in Pittsburgh Says Bethlehem Plant Completely Crippled

Bethlehem, Pa., Sept. 29.—The Bethlehem plant of the Bethlehem Steel corporation seemed little affected this morning by the strike called for to-day, and there was no semblance of disorder at the entrances to the various plants when the shifts changed at 6 a. m. and again at 7:30 o'clock.

Virtually the same number of employees reported in the various departments as worked last week, except that a number of machinists left with their tools. The latter were said by company officials to be mostly of the floating order who had been employed during the war. It could not be learned how many men came out at the 7:30 shift. The test is expected to come this afternoon and this evening with the change of shifts.

Representatives of organized trades who met here last night announced that reports received stated that from 80 to 90 per cent of the men would walk out but this was not borne out this morning.

William J. Bohning, secretary of a local union, was arrested for prevailing upon employees of the steel company not to go to work.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 29.—Steel strike headquarters to-day gave out the following telegram from David Williams in charge of the strike at the Bethlehem plant at Bethlehem:

"Bethlehem plant completely crippled by strike. Power plant shut down."

PITTSBURGH SITUATION IS LITTLE CHANGED

No Serious Break Made by the Strikers Against Jones & Laughlin Co.—More Plants Are Opening.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 29.—Reports from corporation union headquarters, police and other sources in this district indicated no substantial change in the steel workers' strike to-day.

No serious break was reported at the large independent plant of the Jones & Laughlin company in this city, against which the unions had announced an intensive campaign. A company representative said that about the same number of men as reported last week were at the works to-day, while at union headquarters it was reported that fewer workers answered the whistle than on any other day since the strike started.

The Pennsylvania works of the National Tube company in this city, closed last week, opened for operations to-day. The American Steel & Wire company announced that the steel mills in its plant at Braddock, Rankin and Farrell resumed operations to-day. They were closed last week. The company's plants at Donora, also closed last week, reported men returning there for work. In the Cleveland field the company announced the avail department of H. P. works began operations. The company stated that it had plenty of men in the Chicago district ready to report, but operations would not be attempted until after pay day to-morrow.

Reports from Johnstown, Pa., showed no change. The Cambria plant of the Midvale Steel company, which shut down last Tuesday, was still idle and will not resume, officials say, until a sufficient number of men indicate a desire to return. The Lorain Steel company in the Johnstown field continued to operate, though strikers claimed it was working with only a handful of men.

At Newcastle the plants of the Carnegie company and the American Sheet & Tin Plate company continued operations, in some instances departments showing more men at work, corporation officials report.

The McKeesport Tin Plate company at Port Vue resumed operations in the finishing department with a complete personnel, officials stated.

Picketing was done on a large scale in the lower Monongahela valley, where the Homestead, Braddock and Rankin plants of the Carnegie Steel company are situated. In some instances, especially at Rankin, the picketing had the effect of preventing a large number of men from returning, officials claimed. It did not deter those who had been working last week and a small number of additional men, it was said.

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE EFFECTIVE.

Virtually Stopped Activities at Certain Dock in Cleveland.

Cleveland, Sept. 29.—The strike of 300 union ore and coal handlers this morning in sympathy with the striking steel workers, virtually stopped activities at the docks of the Pennsylvania Railroad company and the Otis Steel company, although it was said that a few men not in the longshoremen's union had remained at work and that some work was being done at the Pennsylvania docks.

SLIGHTLY IMPAIRED FORCES

At Steelton Plant of Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 29.—Every department of the Steelton plant of the

Bethlehem Steel corporation was operating this morning with slightly impaired forces. Walter Guyer, secretary to Frank A. Robins, Jr., general manager, said that very few men answered the strike call.

LITTLE AFFECTED.

Sparrows Point Plant of Bethlehem Steel Co.

Baltimore, Sept. 29.—The Sparrows Point branch of the Bethlehem Steel corporation was little affected by the strike to-day, according to Manager W. F. Roberts. Every department was running with full forces, he said, except the tin plate mill, where 50 workmen failed to report. Between 5,000 and 6,000 men are employed at the plant.

MILLS GAIN AT FARRELL, PA.

Two Blast Furnaces in Full Operation, Many Men Returning.

Sharon, Pa., Sept. 29.—Officials of the Carnegie company said to-day that many more men had returned to work, that two blast furnaces were in full operation at the south works in Farrell and that the bar and blooming mills had practically full quotas.

STRIKE ORDER IGNORED

Only 75 Out of 1,000 Men Failed to Show Up at Reading, Pa., Plant.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 29.—The order to strike at the local plant of the Bethlehem Steel corporation was practically ignored this morning, according to the management. The plant employs over 1,000 men and less than 75 failed to report for work.

STRIKE AT DULUTH.

When Tugboat Men Quit Work—Harbor Virtually Tied Up.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 29.—Tugboat men of four companies quit work to-day in answer to a call to strike on the Great Lakes. The harbor virtually was tied up by the strike and a storm.

TWO TRAINMEN DEAD IN TRAIN CRASH

Seven Were Injured on the Central New England Railroad at Holmes, N. Y., Early This Morning.

Danbury, Conn., Sept. 29.—Two men were killed and seven injured in a collision between two eastbound trains to-day on the Central New England railroad at Holmes, N. Y., 20 miles west of this city. The dead are John Pease, conductor, of Danbury, and Edward Holroyd, engineer, of East Hartford.

All of those killed or hurt were in a caboose which was attached to two locomotives at the Holmes station. An extra freight of 30 loaded cars crashed into the caboose, smashing it to splinters and hurling its occupants into the wreckage. Albert Francis of Maybrook, N. Y., engineer of the heavy freight, said he applied the brakes as soon as he saw a block signal set against his train. The locomotive and four cars of the latter train were derailed.

DETAILS OF TRIP UNCERTAIN.

Prince of Wales' Tour in United States Will Depend on Viscount Grey.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 29.—Details of the program for the visit of the prince of Wales to the United States in November will be decided when Viscount Grey, British ambassador to Washington, comes to Canada. The royal party left Victoria last night for New Westminster.

TO VISIT BOSTON NEXT SUNDAY

King Albert and Queen Elizabeth Will Go There After Stay in New York.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 29.—Boston will be the first city to be visited by King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium after they leave New York this week on a tour of the United States. They will be in Boston next Sunday.

PRES. WILSON PASSED A RESTLESS NIGHT

But He Slept This Morning, Said Statement Given Out by Dr. Grayson.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 29.—President Wilson spent a restless night, but slept this morning, Rear Admiral Grayson announced to-day.

Dr. Grayson's bulletin said: "The president passed a restless night, but is sleeping this morning."

The president arose shortly after 11 o'clock, but remained in his room. He was said to be apparently somewhat refreshed after his sleep.

WANT MORE WAGES IN COLD STORAGE

Boston Longshoremen Present Demands to the Neal Adjustment Commission in New York.

New York, Sept. 29.—Demands of the longshoremen of Boston for an additional 10 cents an hour while working in the refrigerators of ships and the maintenance of a standard temperature in the cold storage compartments were presented to-day at the third session here of the Neal adjustment commission.

John D. Bell of Boston, representing the longshoremen's union, asserted that it was necessary to maintain a standard temperature in the refrigerators in order to protect the workers' health.

The Boston longshoremen were justified, he testified, in demanding 10 cents an hour additional for handling hides because of the danger to disease to which they were exposed while so employed.

Charles Stewart, speaking for owners of vessels, asserted that it cost several thousand dollars more to load and unload ships in Boston than it did in New York. He referred to the agreement between longshoremen and their employers in Boston as "a confounded nuisance."

BOUND NIGHT WATCHMAN.

And Stole Over \$5,000 from Standard Oil Co.'s Office.

Toledo, O., Sept. 29.—Bandits early to-day entered the local offices of the Standard Oil Co. and escaped with between \$5,000 and \$10,000, after binding and gagging a night watchman.

KILLED SELF ON WAY TO DOCTOR'S

Mrs. Elisha Bigelow of Lyndonville Fired Revolver into Her Mouth

NEURITIS AND WORRY THOUGHT CAUSE

She Had Been a Successful Business Woman for 20 Years

Lyndonville, Sept. 29.—Mrs. Bigelow, wife of Elisha Bigelow, a conductor on the Boston & Maine railroad, committed suicide this forenoon by shooting herself in the mouth. She had been suffering from neuritis, and this and the worry over her condition is the only explanation as to why she should have wanted to take her life.

Mrs. Bigelow was a milliner and had conducted a successful business in Lyndonville for 20 years. She was at the shop as usual on Saturday. Early this morning, carrying a 22-calibre revolver, she started for the residence of Dr. A. A. Chaney. Just as she reached the piazza she pulled the revolver out and fired into her mouth. Death was almost instantaneous.

Mrs. Bigelow was about 50 years of age. She leaves her husband and one brother, Harry House, of Detroit. The funeral arrangements will not be made until her brother is heard from. Mrs. Bigelow was one of the best known women in Lyndonville. Mr. Bigelow has been a conductor on the mail train running between here and White River Junction for many years.

ACCIDENTS? YES, A FEW.

Vermont People Tell Secretary of State About Their Troubles.

The usual number of accidents, some 20 of them, were reported to-day at the secretary of state's office. These include one by D. C. Duffy of Montpelier, who ran off Mather terrace, a street in Montpelier, Saturday afternoon, resulting in the truck going into a lot between that street and Baldwin street, back of the C. D. Mather house. The truck was removed this morning by being dropped by use of ropes to the Mather back yard and then to Baldwin street. The explanation given by the driver was that he backed into a driveway and that the back of his seat gave way so that he lost control of his machine. It was the Capital garage truck.

W. H. Luby of Montpelier reported running into another automobile in Burlington. The other car came out of a side street having the right of way but Luby ran into it. He made a personal report this morning and was advised by the officials of his error in driving.

Irving Bates of East Barre reported a little damage done to his machine while moving it near a garage.

James C. B. Haselton of East Hardwick reported a little damage done to his machine the 24th of the month.

Weston Minor of Montpelier reported that a machine driven by a man named Dugan collided with his near Waterbury Sunday, the damage being minor.

E. M. Carpenter of Waterford made a report of a collision with A. J. Cross of Colebrook, N. H., a few days ago.

George LaPlant made a report of a collision of his machine with that of E. D. Camp of Bethel. The accident happened on a road near the town of Bethel. The camp party were looking at some attraction near the road and crowded the LaPlant motorcycle into the ditch Sept. 25.

MARRIED IN BARRE.

Two Musicians Were United in Marriage By Rev. J. B. Reardon.

Mrs. Julia Cross Budon of Montpelier and Dennis W. Lawson of Barre were married about 8 o'clock Saturday evening by Rev. J. B. Reardon of Barre. The wedding occurred at the parsonage in Barre, and Mr. and Mrs. Lawson were attended by immediate relatives. Both are well known among the music lovers of the two cities. Mrs. Lawson was for some years teacher of vocal music in Montpelier seminary and later taught in Boston. She is in charge of the choir of Hedding church in Barre, while Mr. Lawson plays in the Montpelier Military band and sang a solo Sunday. They expect to reside in Barre, Mrs. Lawson opening a studio in that city.

AGAINST SUGAR CONTROL.

Equalization Board Reports Against Its Continuance.

New York, Sept. 29.—President Wilson has been advised by the United States equalization board, it was learned to-day, that in its opinion it is too late to consider a continuation of government sugar control throughout next year. The board automatically goes out of office on Dec. 31.

Already one million tons or one-quarter of the new crop of Cuban sugar has been sold, it is said, mainly to foreign buyers, at a price averaging 3½ cents a pound. Last year the board purchased the entire Cuban crop of more than 4,500,000 tons at 5½ cents.

American refiners in view of the foreign demand and heavy domestic requirements, the equalizing board stated, are now at liberty to enter the market for the new Cuban crop, the unsold portion of which exceeds 2,500,000 tons.

AGREEMENT SIGNED.

For Uniform Rules for 600,000 Railway Shoppers.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 19.—The national agreement on working conditions for railway shoppers establishing uniform rules for 600,000 men as proposed in President Wilson's reply to the demand of the men for increased wages, will become effective Oct. 20 and remain in force until the end of government control of the roads. It was learned to-day that the agreement had been signed by the railroad administration and six international unions affiliated with the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor.

MRS. ALFRED S. PARKHURST

Died Sunday at Her Home in Barre Town—Funeral Wednesday.

Mrs. Alfred S. Parkhurst died at her home on east hill Sunday afternoon at 2:45. Ella F. Ketchum was born Oct. 20, 1852, the only daughter of J. Newcomb Ketchum and Lenora Bradford. She had two brothers, Charles A., who died Nov. 4, 1918, and Elmer N. Ketchum of Paris, Ill.

On Dec. 6, 1871, she was united in marriage to Alfred S. Parkhurst, who survives her. To this worthy couple were born three daughters, Ina Merle, Isa L. (Mrs. Frank Colvin) and Carrie E. (Mrs. John Summers). The two younger were permitted to care for their mother in her last sickness and her four grandchildren, Florence Gertrude and James Summers and Gwendolyn Colvin, added much pleasure and zest to her life.

The great sorrow of her life was the death of their daughter, Ina Merle, Nov. 2, 1905, and after parting with her brother in 1918 she seemed gradually to lose strength.

The early years of her married life were spent in different homes, until the spring of 1875, when they moved to the farmhouse where she died, caring for a great-aunt, the sole survivor of her great-grandfather's, William Bradford, family.

Mrs. Parkhurst was a charter member of Cobble Hill grange, one of its most genial members. A Red Cross worker beloved by everyone who met her, she had charity for all and malice toward none. Her lamented demise was caused by hardening of the arteries.

A direct descendant of William Bradford, first governor of Massachusetts, she was a true gentlewoman of efficient ability, a character for emulation.

The funeral will be held from her late home Wednesday afternoon at 1:30. Rev. F. L. Goodspeed officiating. Burial will be in Elmwood cemetery.

MRS. H. W. CLARK

Died Sunday After Being in Poor Health for Three Years.

A five weeks' illness with heart trouble terminated with death to Mrs. H. W. Clark at her home, 86 Washington street, Sunday morning at 4 o'clock. The woman had been in poor health for the past three years, and five weeks ago was compelled to take to her bed. Her husband and daughter, Mrs. H. J. Ryeborg of Montreal, were at her bedside when she died.

Almost her entire life was spent in Vermont, especially in the town of Cabot and this city. On May 4, 1858, 61 years ago, Miss Flora Bartlett was born to Mr. and Mrs. James D. Bartlett, the first child of nine. She resided in Cabot until her marriage to Mr. Clark, which took place 36 years ago. After a time they moved to this city and have resided here ever since.

Mrs. Clark was a popular member of the Bright Star Rebekah lodge, No. 18, of this city, holding at different times the offices of district deputy president and past grand. Being an adherent of the Universalist faith, funeral services will be conducted at the home Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock by Rev. J. B. Reardon.

Remaining relatives are her eight brothers and sisters; four grandchildren and husband and daughter. The brothers are Frank Bartlett of South Barre, Bert, of this city, John of Waynesboro, Pa., Clarence of Washington; sisters, Mrs. Clara Russell of Washington, Mrs. Russell George and Mrs. Allie Owen of this city, and Mrs. George Mills of Boston.

DEATH AT WATERBURY.

Mrs. L. J. Roberts Passed Away at Age of 73 Years.

Waterbury, Sept. 29.—Mrs. L. J. Roberts died last night after a week's illness with heart trouble. Her maiden name was Mary Anne Deavitt, she being the daughter of William and Christina (Creston) Deavitt of Richmond. She was 73 years of age. Mrs. Roberts secured her education in the public schools and at the old Barre academy, after which she taught school for a time. She married Luke J. Roberts 50 years ago, and their entire married life was spent in the town or village of Waterbury. Mrs. Roberts was a prominent member of the Methodist church here and was an earnest worker.

Besides her husband, she leaves a brother, Daniel Deavitt of Waterbury, and three sisters, Mrs. Eveline Hazleton of Bolton, Mrs. Esther Holmes of Montpelier and Mrs. Nellie Barrows of Waterbury. The late T. J. Deavitt of Montpelier was her brother.

The funeral of Mrs. Roberts will be held from her late home Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

DEATH OF FRANK ABBATI.

Caused by Tuberculosis Developing After Influenza.

Frank Abbiati died at 2 o'clock Sunday morning at his home, 1 Vine street, Montpelier, after being in ill health for the last eight months, having developed tuberculosis after influenza. Mr. Abbiati formerly worked in Lander's pool room, Barre.

He was 27 years old and was born in Concord, N. H. His wife, Mrs. Eva Abbiati, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bukey of Montpelier, survives, also his mother and two sisters, Mrs. Lena Marchese and Rose Abbiati, and one brother, Louis, all of whom reside in Barre.

The funeral services will be held at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning at St. Augustine's church, Montpelier, with interment in the Catholic cemetery.

MORE IMPORTS

Were Received Through the Vermont Collector in August.

St. Albans, Sept. 29.—Total importations of \$4,642,950 through the custom districts of Vermont during the month of August are shown by the statement of Collector H. C. Comings, issued this morning. The importations during August last year were \$4,500,921, and last year during the month this year amounted to \$6,255,598, as compared with \$10,634,527 during the corresponding month last year.

Free merchandise imported amounted to \$4,477,473 as compared with \$3,973,343 in August last year, and the dutiable merchandise totaled \$165,477, as compared with \$522,578 in the corresponding month last year. Duties collected by the month amounted to \$2,436,444, as compared with \$614,350.2 in the corresponding month last year.

The domestic exports amounted to \$5,993,978, as compared with \$10,521,081 in August, 1918, and the foreign exports were valued at \$362,629, while in August last year the valuation was \$113,436.

STILL SEEKING PISTOL USER

Antonio Ced